KUZMICKI, Ryszard; SWIEZAWSKA, Ewa

Observations on the efficacy of dithiazanine iodide in the treatment of helminthiasis of the digestive tract. Wiad. parazyt. 9 no.1:47-56 '63.

1. I Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych AM, Lodz.
(DITHIAZANINE) (TRICHURIASIS) (ASCARIASIS) (OXYURIASIS)
(ENTEROBIUS) (INTESTINAL DISEASES, PARASITIC)

KUZMICKI, Ryszard; SWIEZAWSKA, Ewa

Incidence of ticks of the species Dermacentor in Poland. Wiad. parazyt. 9 no.1:57-60 '63.

1. I Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych AM, Lodz.
(TICKS)

SWIEZAWSKA, Ewa

Notes on the cyclic use of "Yomesan" in Hymenolepis nana infection. Wiad. parazyt. 9 no.6:559-560 '63

First results with the use of the Parke-Davis preparation "Molevac" — a drug effective against enterobiasis (preliminary communication). Ibid:561-562

1. I Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych AM, Lodz.

*

POLAND

LASKOWSKI, Stanislaw, PIETER, Regina, and SWIEZAWSKA, Ewa; First Clinic of Internal Diseases (I Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Lodz (Director: Prof. Dr. med. sci. J. W. GROTT)

"Studies on the Effect of Oxyterracine "Polfa" in the Treatment of Chronic Progressive Pancreatitis."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 22, 27 May 63, pp 783-789

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Observation, from 6 months to 2.5 years, on the effect of oxyterracine (Polfa) on chronic recurrent pancreatitis, as diagnosed by anamnesis, the Grott palpative examination of the pancreas, and laboratory tests, led authors to conclusion that it is a valuable antibiotic in the treatment of this disease. Short treatment (8-10 days) brought improvement in 65 percent of the cases studied, and relapses were less frequent and milder, and usually due to extraneous complicating factors. There are 33 references, of which 13 are Polish, 3 German, 2 Soviet, one Czech, and the others Western.

1/1

GROTT, Jozef.W.; LASKOWSKI, Stanislaw; PIETER, Regina; SWIEZAWSKA, Ewa

Role of trasylol - trypsin inactivator -- and kallikrein in pancreatitis. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.26:998-1000 22 Je'64

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lodzi; kierownik: prof. dr. nauk med. J.W.Grott.

SWIEZAWSKA, Ewa; ZAK, Edward

Rare cases of gout. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 34 no.4:481-488 '64.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lodzi (Kierownik: prof. dr. n. med. J.W.Grott).

GROTT, Jozef, W.; LISIECKA-ADAMSKA, Halina; SWIEZAWSKA, Ewa

Education as the basic factor in the treatment and rehabilitation of diabetic patients. Wiad. lek. 18 no.13:1049-1054 1 Jl '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Lodzi (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J.W. Grott).

SWIEZAWSKI, B.

The problem of grinders in the German Pelple's Rebpublic. p.22.

OCHRONA PRACY. (Centralna Rada Zwiadowych i Dentralny Instytut Ochrony Pracy. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 14, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

SWIEZY, A.

JASIENSKI, S.; WERNER, H.; SWIEZY, A.

Surgical treatment of primary & secondary malignant neoplasms of the mandible. Polski przegl. chir. 29 no.1:15-24 Jan 57.

1. Z Instytutu Onkologii w Krakowie Dyrektor: doc. dr. H. Kolodziejska i z Instytutu Onkologii w Warszawie Dyrektor: prof. dr. Fr. Lukaszczyk. Adres autorow: Krakow, ul. Kopernika 21.

(MANDIBLE, neoplasms
primary & secondary, surg. indic. (Pol))

SMOLAK, Krystyna, SWIEZY, Adam

Case of fibromyoma of the esophagus associated with a diverticulum. Polski przegl.chir. 30 no.3:259-265 Mr '58

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr K. Michejda i Instytutu Onkologii W Krakowie, Dyrektor: doc. dr H. Kolodziejska. Adres autorow: Krakow, Garncarska 11, Instytut Onkologii.

(MYOMA, case report
fibromyoma of esophagus with diverticulum (Pol))
(ESOPHAGUS, neoplasms
fibromyoma with diverticulum, case report (Pol))

SWIEZYNSKI, B.

"Heating by Means of Water Heaters in the Central Steam-heating System." p. 25 (GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA, Vol. 27, No. 1, Jan. 1953) Warszawa

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 10, October 1953. Unclassified.

SWIEZYNSKI, K.

Sexual reproduction and parasexual processes as source of mutability of organisms. Wiadom botan 7 no.1:53-62 '63.

1. Zaklad Genetyki Roslin, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

SWIEZYNSKI, Kazimierz

Clonal variation in potatoes. Rocz nauk roln rosl 81 no.2:415-420 '60. (EEAI 9:11)

(Poland--Potatoes)

SWIEZYNSKI, Kazimierz

Somatic recombination in fungi and its importance for plant breeding. Postepy nauk roln 9 no.2:97-108 Mr-Ap '62.

1. Zaklad Genetyki Roslin, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

SWIEZYNSKI, K.M.

Analysis of an incompatible di-mon mating in Coprinus lagopus.
Acta soc. botan Pol 31 no.1:169-184 '62.

1. Institute of Plant Genetics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

SWIEZYNSKI, Kazimierz

Genes in the light of the most recent achievements of the science of heredity. Postepy nauk roln 10 no.3:65-78 My-Je '63

1. Zaklad Genetyki Roslin, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

SWIEZYNSKI, Kazimierz

Prospects for potato breeding. Zesz probl post nauk roln no.42: 99-110 '63.

1. Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. H
Fermentation Industry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 68958.

Author : Swiezynski T.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Prospects of Expansion of the Carbonated Beverage Production.

Orig Pub: Przem. fermentacyjny, 1958, 2, No 2, 68-69.

Abstract: The necessity of increasing production of the carbonated beverages in the PNR and means of its realization are reviewed.

Card 1/1

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Fermentation Industry. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1959, 43951.

Author : Swiezynski T.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Simplest and the Most Convenient Method of Preparation of Sugar Alcohols and of Lemonade Flavorings at Small Factories.

Orig Pub: Przem. fermentacyjny, 1958, 2, No 4, 140-141.

Abstract: Practical instructions are presented pertaining to the simplification of the preparation methods of sugar alcohol and of flavorings as well as to dosage calculations and to control. Use of the sugar alcohol of 50-60% concentration, of 50% acid concentration and limited volume of flavoring (30-50 ml/bottle) are recommended. -- G. Oshmyan.

Card 1/1

SWIEZYNSKI, Tadeusz

Utilization of the laboratory equipment of carbonated beverage plants for the testing of beer. Przem ferment 5 no.7:197-200 Jl '62.

1. Centralna Rada Spoldzielcza Samopomoc Chlopska, Warszawa.

BROMILOW, J.G.; SWIFT, R.A.

Technical progress in the degasification of mines and utilization of methane. Przegl techn 84 no.33:7 18 Ag '63.

SWIGON, S.

Economic analysis of soldering multi-edged tools by industrial methods. p. 168. (Mechanik, Vol. 30, No. 4, Apr 1957, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

SWIGON, S.

Conference of the Scientific Council of the Institute of Machine Tools and Metal-working on workshop metrology. p. 499.

MECHANIK. (Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Mechanikow Polskich)
Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 31, no. 10, Oct. 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959
uncla.

SWIGON, S., mgr inz., zastepca prof.

Observations of, and conclusions from analysis of the selection correctness of machining conditions adopted in industrial plants in connection with the action of passing over to technical standards. Mechanik 34 no.8:435 '61.

SWIGON, Stanislaw, mgr. inz.

The machine-tool and equipment making industry of the Krakow region. Przegl mech 21 no.9/10:267-269. 10-25 my '62.

1. Instytut Obrobki Skrawaniem, Krakow.

SWIGON, Stanislaw, mgr.,inz.; WOLAK, Stanislaw, mgr.,inz.

Method of machining parts in groups and its advantages.
Mechanik 35 no.2:63-66 '62.

1. Instytut Obrobki Skrawaniem, Krakow

SWIGON, Stanislaw

Multipoint hydraulic clamping devices. Mechanik 35 no.6:355 Je '62.

SWINARSKA, S.

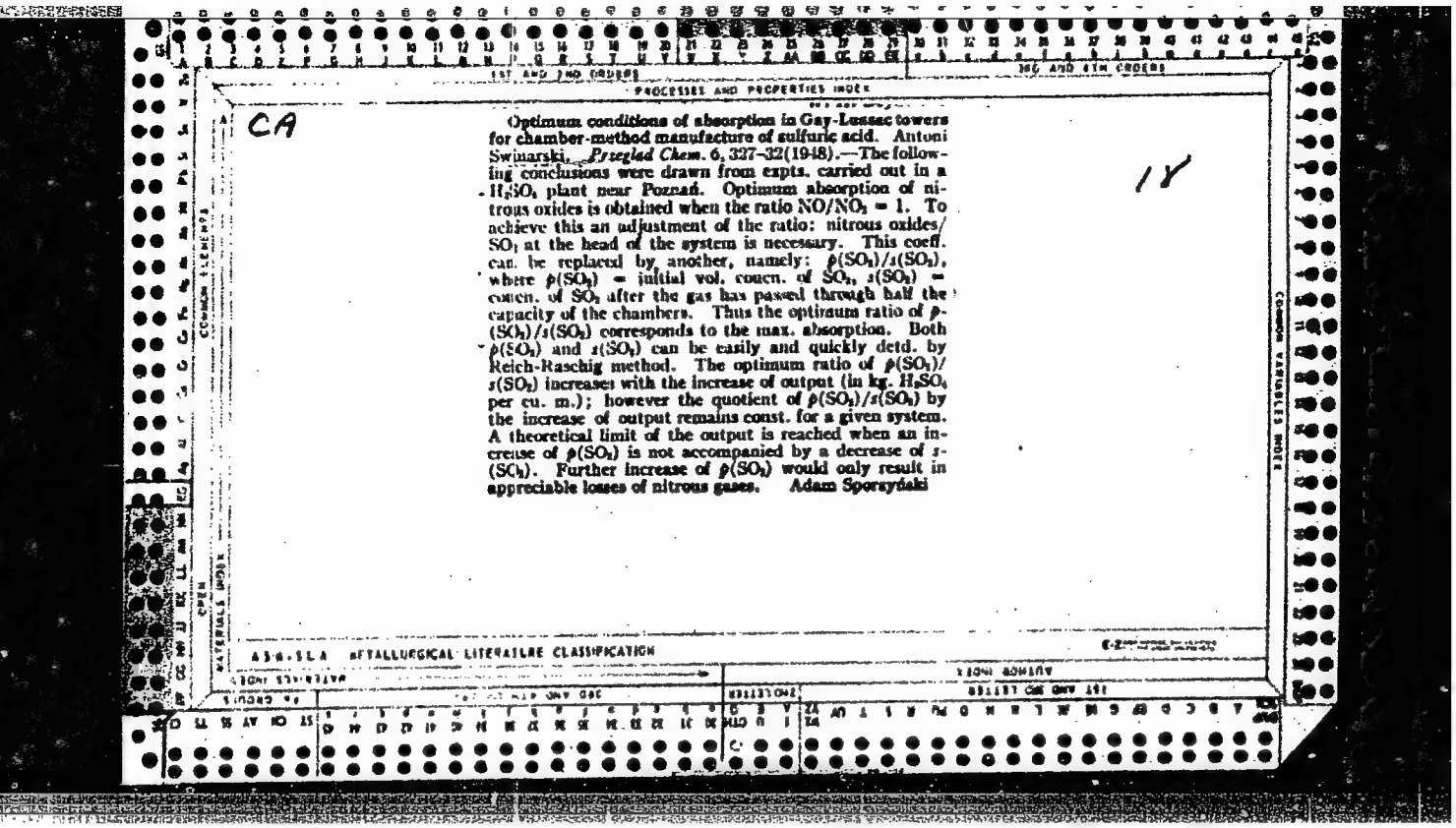
Types of diphtheria bacilli found in Lodz in 1951. Med. dosw. mikrob. 4 no.4:461-465 1952. (CIML 23:4)

1. Of the Department of Bacteriology of the National Institute of Hygiene Branch, Lodz.

SWINARSKI, A.; WOJTOWAKOWA, J.

Determination of polysubstituted complexes in applying the potentiometric surface method. Chem zvesti 19 no.3:209-214 '65.

1. Institut fur anorganische Chemie der Nikolaus-Kopernikus-Universitat, Torun, Poland.



CA

17

Optimum conditions of absorption in Gay-Lussac towers for chamber-method manufacture of sulfuric acid. Antoni Swinarski. *Przegląd Chem.* 6, 327–32(1948).—The following conclusions were drawn from expts. carried out in a H_2SO_4 plant near Poznań. Optimum absorption of nitrous oxides is obtained when the ratio $NO/NO_2 = 1$. To achieve this an adjustment of the ratio: nitrous oxides/SO_2 at the head of the system is necessary. This coeff. can be replaced by another, namely: $p(SO_2)/s(SO_2)$, where $p(SO_2)$ = initial vol. concn. of SO_2, $s(SO_2)$ = concn. of SO_2 after the gas has passed through half the capacity of the chambers. Thus the optimum ratio of $p(SO_2)/s(SO_2)$ corresponds to the max. absorption. Both $p(SO_2)$ and $s(SO_2)$ can be easily and quickly detd. by Reich-Raschig method. The optimum ratio of $p(SO_2)/s(SO_2)$ increases with the increase of output (in kg. H_2SO_4 per cu. m.); however the quotient of $p(SO_2)/s(SO_2)$ by the increase of output remains const. for a given system. A theoretical limit of the output is reached when an increase of $p(SO_2)$ is not accompanied by a decrease of $s(SO_2)$. Further increase of $p(SO_2)$ would only result in appreciable losses of nitrous gases. Adam Sporzyński

P1A

6

545.2 : 546.185—31.04 : 631.85

1172

Szmarski A., Glabiszówna U. **Rapid Titration Method for Determining P_2O_5 in Samples of Superphosphate and „Supertomasyna"**

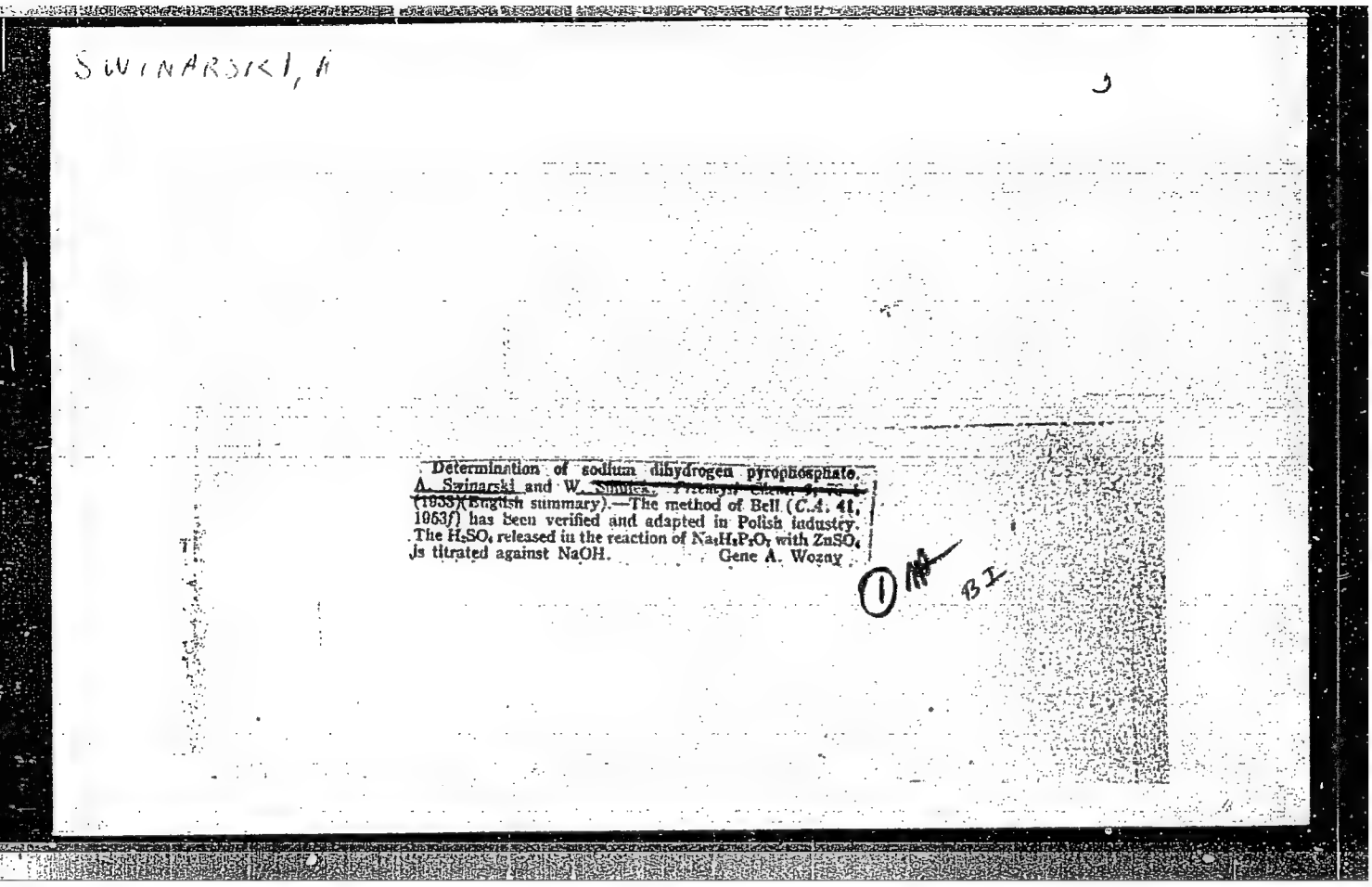
„Szyba miareczkowa metoda oznaczania zawartości P_2O_5 w próbach superfosfatu i supertomasyny". Przemysł Chemiczny. No. 1, 1931, pp. 24—29. 2 figs.

The authors submit a volumetric method for quantitative determination of P_2O_5, the accuracy of which is very similar to the gravimetric methods. Cheapness of the method (cheap reagents, expensive quantitative filters are not necessary), simplicity (long combustion is omitted) and rapidity make this method specially useful in technical laboratories of the fertilizer industry. The time saved by this method as compared with the gravimetric methods is about 58% in the case of superphosphate and 84% in the case of „supertomasyna" containing phosphorus.

SWINARSKI, A. Polish CA:47:11671

"Production of sulfuric acid."

Przemyst Chem. 31(8), 396-9 (1952)



SWINARSKI, A

3

Determination of sodium dihydrogen pyrophosphate. A. Szinarski and W. Szmigiel. Przemysł Chem. 9, 76–8 (1953)(English summary).—The method of Bell (*C.A.* 41, 1963*f*) has been verified and adapted in Polish industry. The H_2SO_4 released in the reaction of $Na_2H_2P_2O_7$ with $ZnSO_4$ is titrated against NaOH. Gene A. Wozny

(1) BI

SWINARSKI, A.

Polish Technical Abstracts
No. 4, 1953
Chemistry and Chemical Technology

2449 631.83 : 661.83 : 543.3 : 543.226-35.01 : 546.185-35.01

Swinarski A., Konwińska G., Borchardt A. Rapid Methods of Volumetric Determination of Sulphates and Phospates by Means of a Centrifuge.

„Szybkie metody miareczkowego oznaczania siarczanów i fosforanów przy użyciu wirówki". Przemysł Chemiczny. No. 3, 1953, pp 119—122, 4 tabs.

A quick centrifugal method of quantitative determination, in the sulphuric acid and phosphorous fertilizer industry, of sulphates and phosphates. The results obtained by this method are, in the case of sulphates, rather on the high side, though relatively constant in the case of phosphates (the experimental error amounting to ± 0.5 per cent). This method can be adopted for serial analysis in production control, where quick determination offsets the lower degree of accuracy, and where the lower cost of this method is also of importance.

SWINARSKI A.

661.635.211 : 66.065 5

3667

Swinarski A., Wuybun O. **Conditions of Crystallization of Monosodium Orthophosphate.**

„Warunki krystalizacji ortofosforanu jednosodowego". Przemysł Chemiczny No 10, 1954, pp. 531—534, 5 figs., 2 tabs.

The influence was investigated of concentration, crystallization time and temperature on the purity of monosodium orthophosphate crystals.

It was found that: 1) solutions of a concentration of less than 50° Bé (sp.wt.1.530) must not be used for crystallization, in view of the excessively restricted yield in crystals; 2) a good yield and clear crystals are obtained when the concentration of the initial solution is between 52 and 54°Bé (sp.wt.1.560–1.600); 3) in the case of impurities which are normally found in the crystallizing solution in certain quantities, the use of an initial concentration of from 50 to 52°Bé should, on condition that there is appropriate gradual cooling, produce crystals containing from 20 to 30 per cent, of the impurities of the initial solution; 4) to obtain clear crystals, the conditions of cooling the crystallizing solution should be adjusted to its concentration in such a manner that the crystallization proceeds at a supersaturation of the solution, which does not exceed 15 per cent of the total solubility at a given temperature level.

SWINARSKI, A.

546.258 : 511.8

Swinarski A., Czakis M. Determination of the Solubility of Some Thiocyanatomercurates.

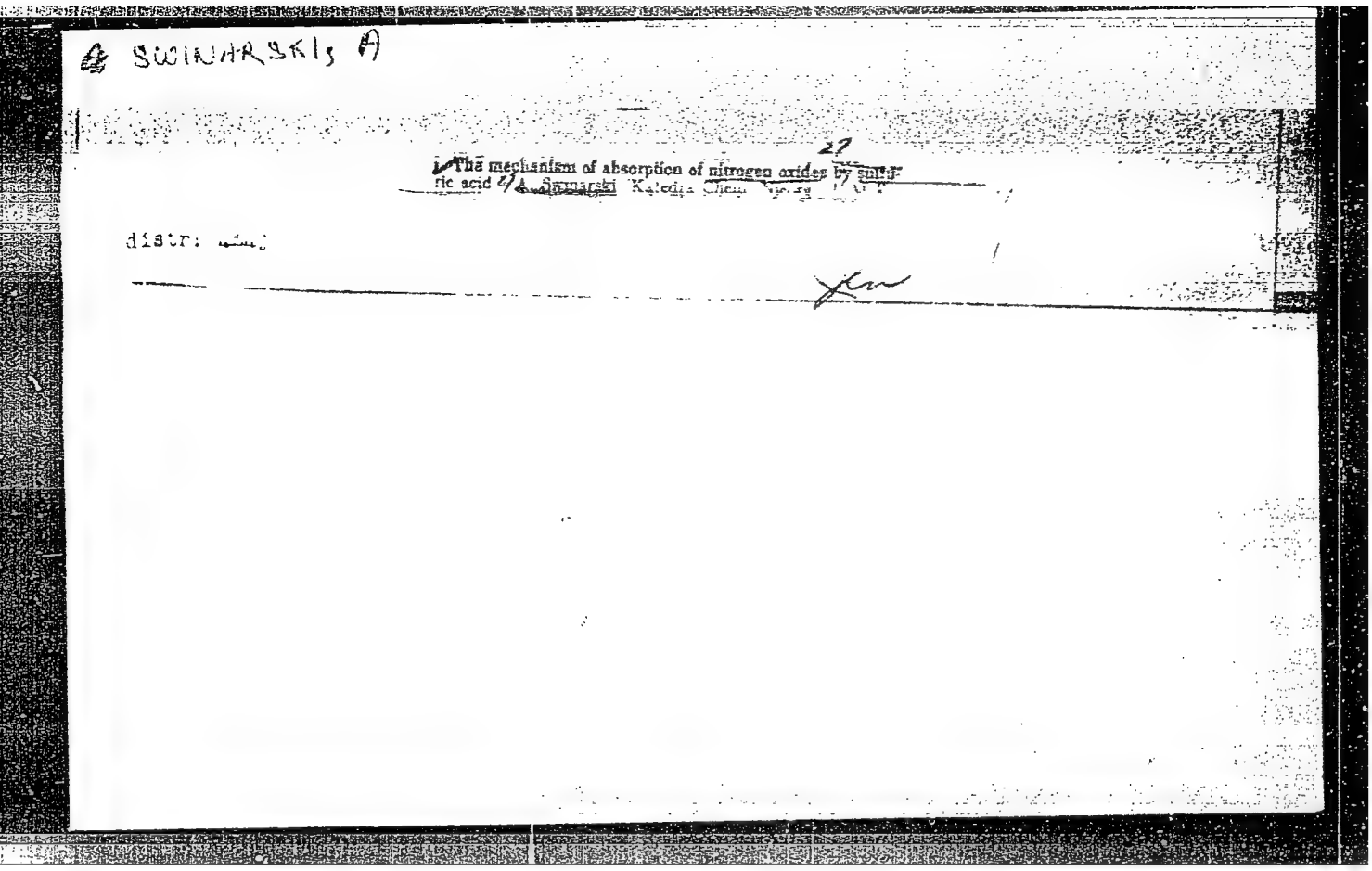
„Oznaczanie rozpuszczalności niektórych rodanortęcianów". Przemysł Chemiczny. No. 7, 1955, pp. 384—385; 2 tabs.

Pulfrich photometer readings of concentrations of thiocyanates in solutions over a reluctantly soluble sediment of Zn, Cu, Co and Cd thiocyanatomercurates enabled the solubility product of these compounds to be determined at a temperature of 18°C. The value obtained by this method for the solubility of zinc thiocyanatomercurate Zn [Hg(CNS)$_4$] is in agreement with the literature. Cadmium thiocyanatomercurate showed the highest solubility product — 3.81 10^{-4}.

SWINARSKI A.

Distr: 4E2c

Determination of the solubility of some mercury thiocyanates. A. Swinarski and M. Czakis (Kopernikus Univ., Torun, Poland). *Przemysł Chem.* 11(34), 384-6(1955). The solubilities were detd. for $Cu[Hg(CNS)_4]$, $Zn[Hg(CNS)_4]$ (I), $Co[Hg(CNS)_4]$, and $Cd[Hg(CNS)_4]$ at 18°, use being made of the reaction of CNS^- with Fe^{+++} in the satd. soln. which contains the salts as solids on the bottom of the vessel. The color was detd. by aid of a Pulfrich photometer. It is believed that the values are accurate, as the only earlier measurement found in the literature for I is in excellent agreement with the value for I found by this method. Werner Jacobson



& SWINARSKI A)

27

The mechanism of absorption of nitrogen oxides by sulfuric acid / A. Swinarski Kolloid Chem.

distr: [illegible]

SWINARSKI-ANTONI

Hydrogen sulfide binding power of natural bog ores. Antoni Świnarski (Zakład Chem. Nieorg. UMK, Toruń, Poland) and Irena Kuczuńska. *Gaz. Woda i Tech. Sanit.* 29, 377-8(1955).—The power of absorption of H_2S by natural bog ores was detd. as function of their α-FeOOH content. The ores were satd. with H_2S until the presence of sulfide ions could be detected, and S was detd. by extn. with CS_2. Two materials were compared: an ore contg. 28.6% Fe and 46.3% water and the same ore enriched in α-FeOOH by pptg. on it the hydroxide from an Fe Al alum with a weak soln. of NH_4OH. The Fe content of this material was 31.45%. It was found that the 10.3% increase of Fe gave a 101.7% increase of absorbed S. Accordingly an ore once used for H_2S absorption, from which the absorbed S was removed, increased its binding power following the conversion of Fe_2O_3 originally present in the ore into hydroxide.
Henry W. Lawendel

SWINARSKI, A.

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry B-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 3939

Author : Swinarski A., Kardasz A.
Title : Concerning the Existence of the Ion $(SO_4 \cdot SO_2)^{2-}$.

Orig Pub : Przem. chem., 1956, 12, No 4, 233-235

Abstract : Specific electric conductivity $\partial\varepsilon$ of H_2SO_4 solutions of different concentration c decreases as a result of their saturation with SO_2 at c > 13%; maximum decrease of $\partial\varepsilon$ is observed at c ~30%. Lowering of $\partial\varepsilon$ is attributed to the formation of the ions $(SO_4 \cdot SO_2)^{2-}$.

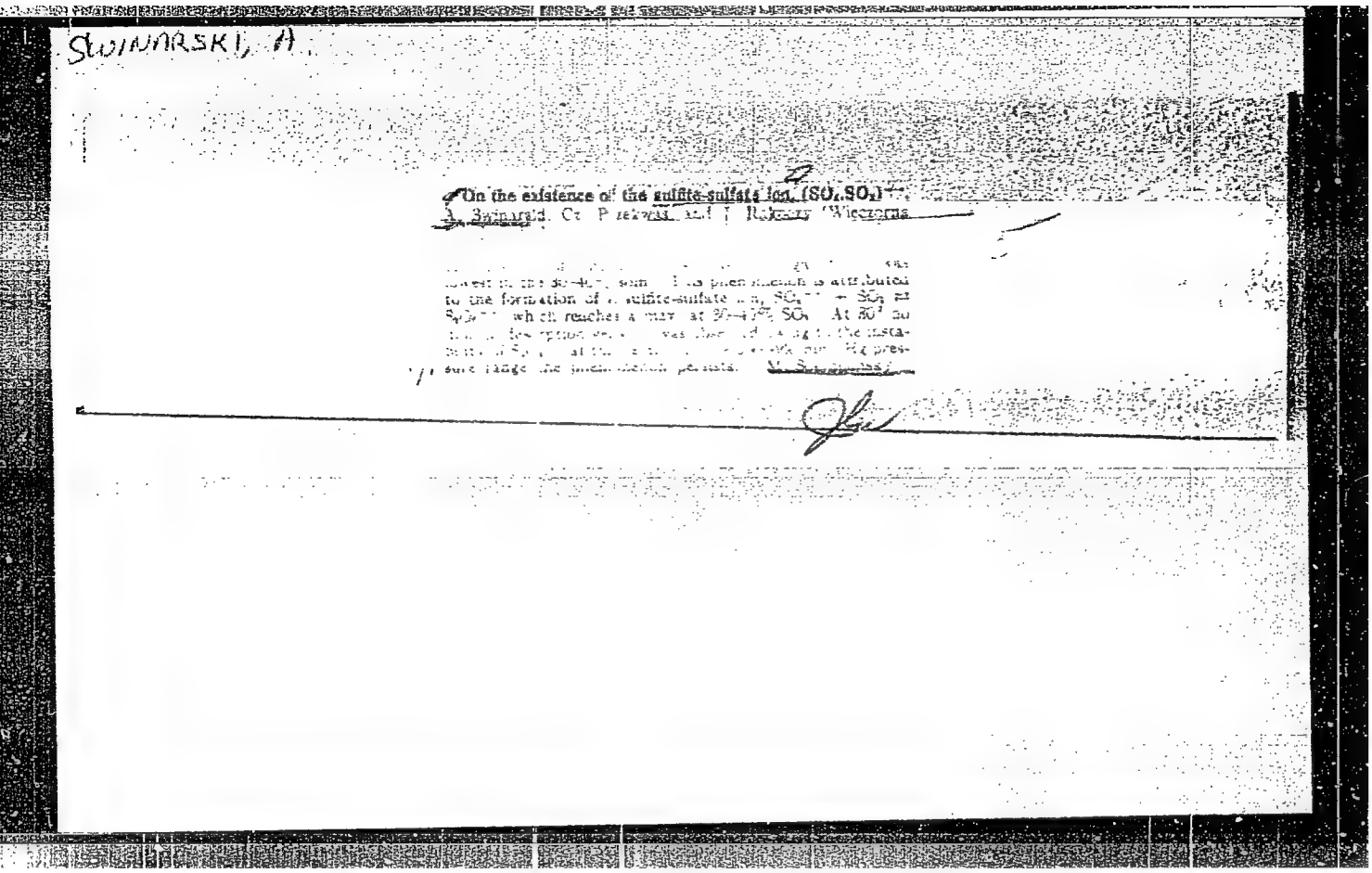
Card 1/1 - 185 -

SWINARSKI, A.

SWINARSKI, A. The progress and development of the method of simultaneous manufacture of sulfuric and nitric acids. p. 484.

Vol. 12, no. 9, Sept. 1956
PRZEMYSL CHEMICZNY
PHILOSOPHY & RELIGION
Warszawa, Poland

SO: East European Accession, Vol. 6, March 1957



STOINNRSKI, A.

On the existence of the sulfite-sulfate ion, $(SO_3 \cdot SO_4)^{--}$

A. Stoinovski, Ch. P. [illegible] and I. Rukovov (Wieczorna

[illegible] is attributed to the formation of [illegible] $SO_3^{--} + SO_4$ at SO_4^{--} which reaches a max at [illegible] SO_4. At 80° [illegible] the [illegible] at the [illegible] pressure [illegible] the [illegible] periods.

SWINARSKI, Antoni

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Solutions, Theory of Acids and Bases. B-11

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3940.

Author : Antoni Swinarski, Wojciech Dembinski.
Inst :
Title : The H_2SO_4 - NHO_3 System.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1956, 30, No 3, 709-722.

Abstract: A review of possible compounds in the system H_2SO_4 - HNO_3 is given. The viscosity of the mixture under study depending on the percentual content and its electric conductivity were measured. An obvious maximum is observed on the viscosity curve at 20 mol. % of HNO_3. Maxima at 9 mol. 5 and 80 mol. % of HNO_3 are observed on the electric conductivity curve. Basing on obtained data, the authors assume that a complete ionization of nitric acid into H_3O^+ and NO_2^+ ions takes place at 0 to 9% of HNO_3. It is noted that the acidity of the medium decreases with the concentration rise of HNO_3, in consequence of which

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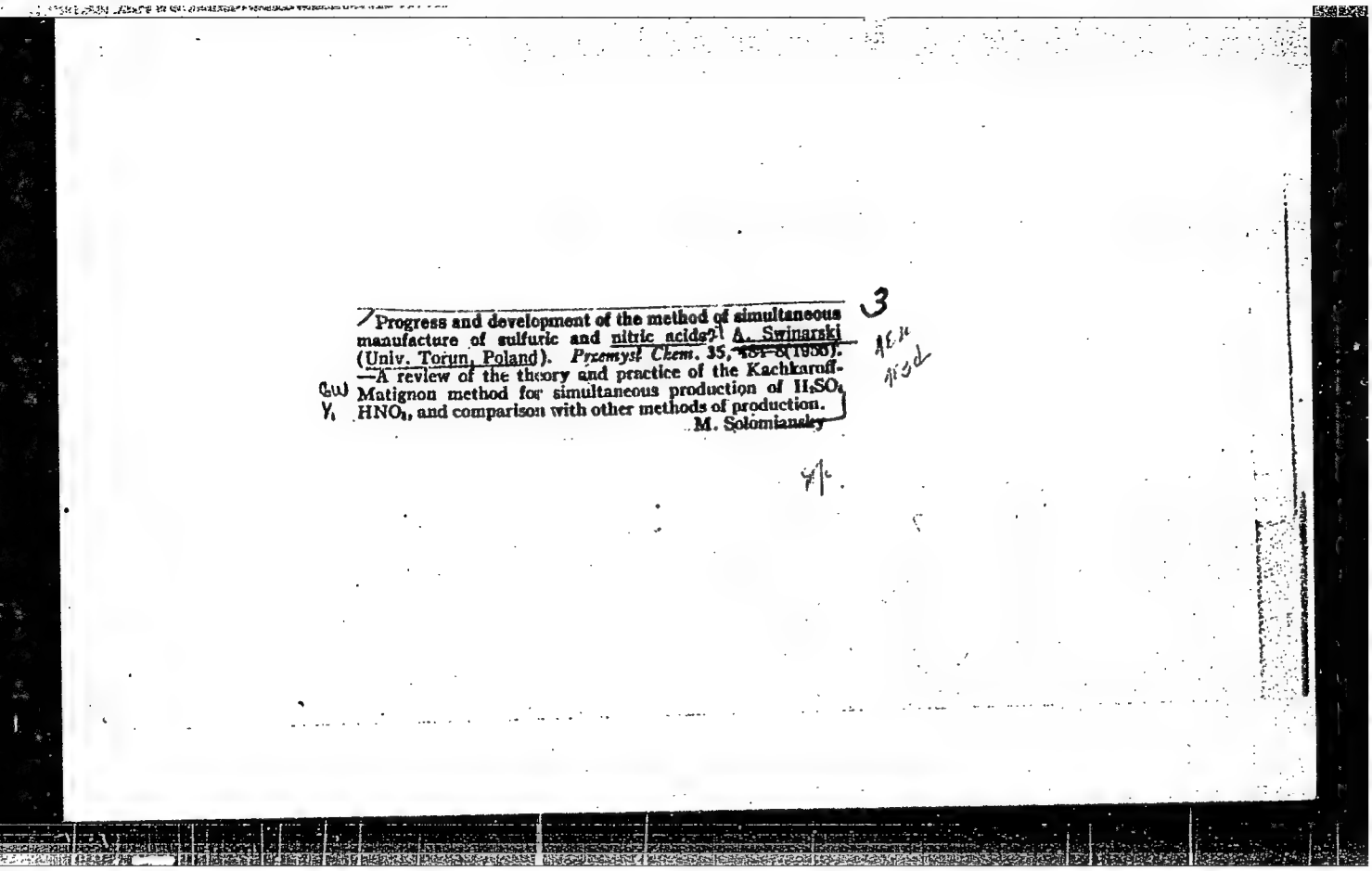

Progress and development of the method of simultaneous manufacture of sulfuric and nitric acids? A. Swinarski (Univ. Torun, Poland). *Przemysł Chem.* 35, 481–8(1956). —A review of the theory and practice of the Kachkaroff-Matignon method for simultaneous production of H_2SO_4 HNO_3, and comparison with other methods of production.
M. Solomianaky

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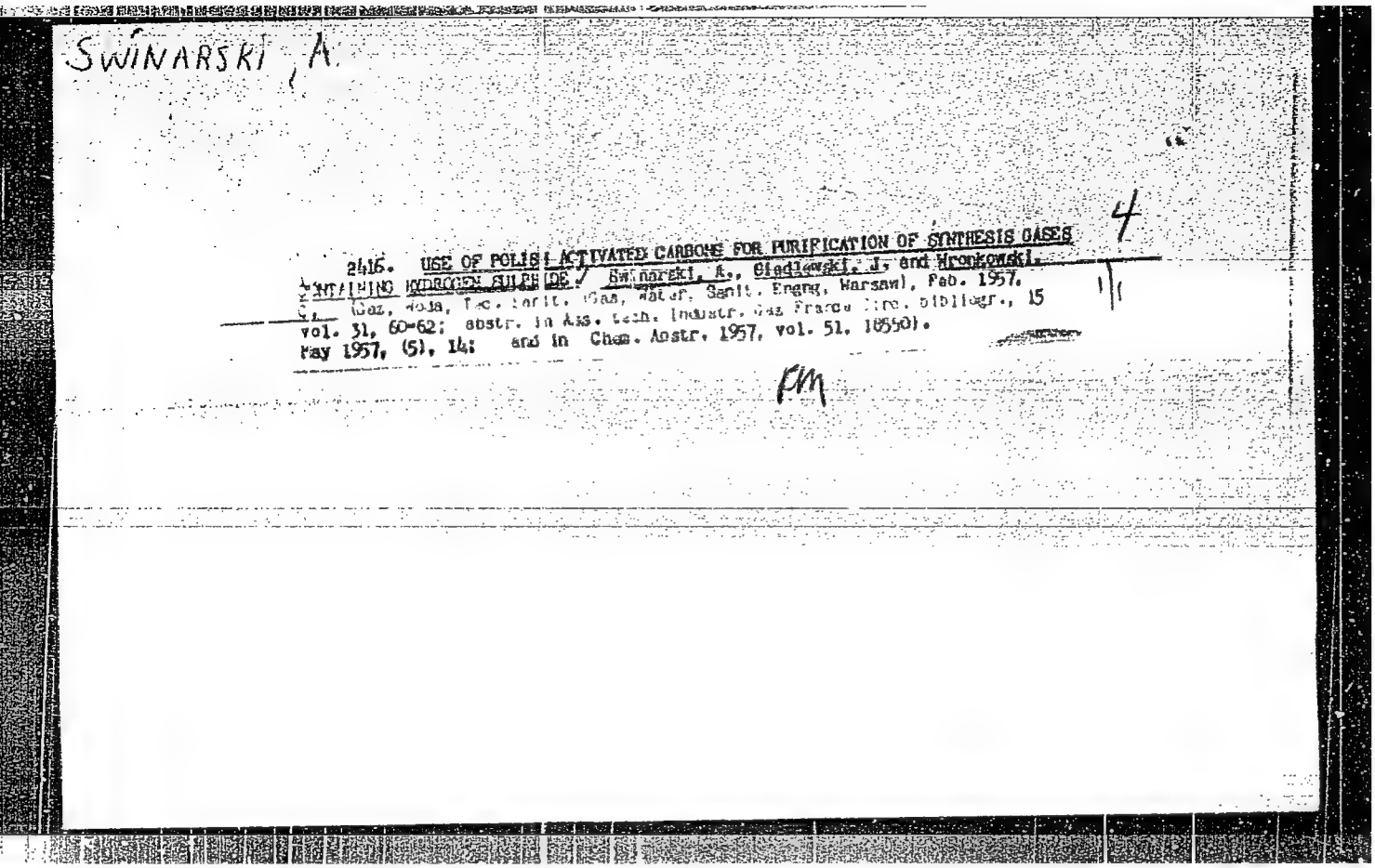

SWINARSKI, A.

4

2416. USE OF POLISH ACTIVATED CARBONS FOR PURIFICATION OF SYNTHESIS GASES CONTAINING HYDROGEN SULPHIDE. Swinarski, A., Gladkowski, J. and Hronkowski, [illegible] (Gaz, woda, Tech. Sanit. Gaz, Wodor. Sanit. Engng, Warsaw), Feb. 1957, vol. 31, 60-62; abstr. in Ass. tech. Industr. Gaz France Circ. bibliogr., 15 May 1957, (5), 14; and in Chem. Abstr. 1957, vol. 51, 10550).

PM

POLAND/Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion. Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73326.

Author : Antoni Swinarski, Janusz Siedlewski.
Inst :
Title : Study of Hydrogen Sulfide Oxidation on Activated Carbon.

Orig Pub: Gaz, woda, techn. sanit., 1957, 31, No 12, 462-465.

Abstract: The gas desulfurization capacity (D) and the physical structure of domestic activated carbon samples (AC) were studied. The dependence of the D degree on the shortage or excess of O_2 in gases is shown. The effect of NH_3, alkali and aniline addition on the desulfurization capacity of AC was studied.

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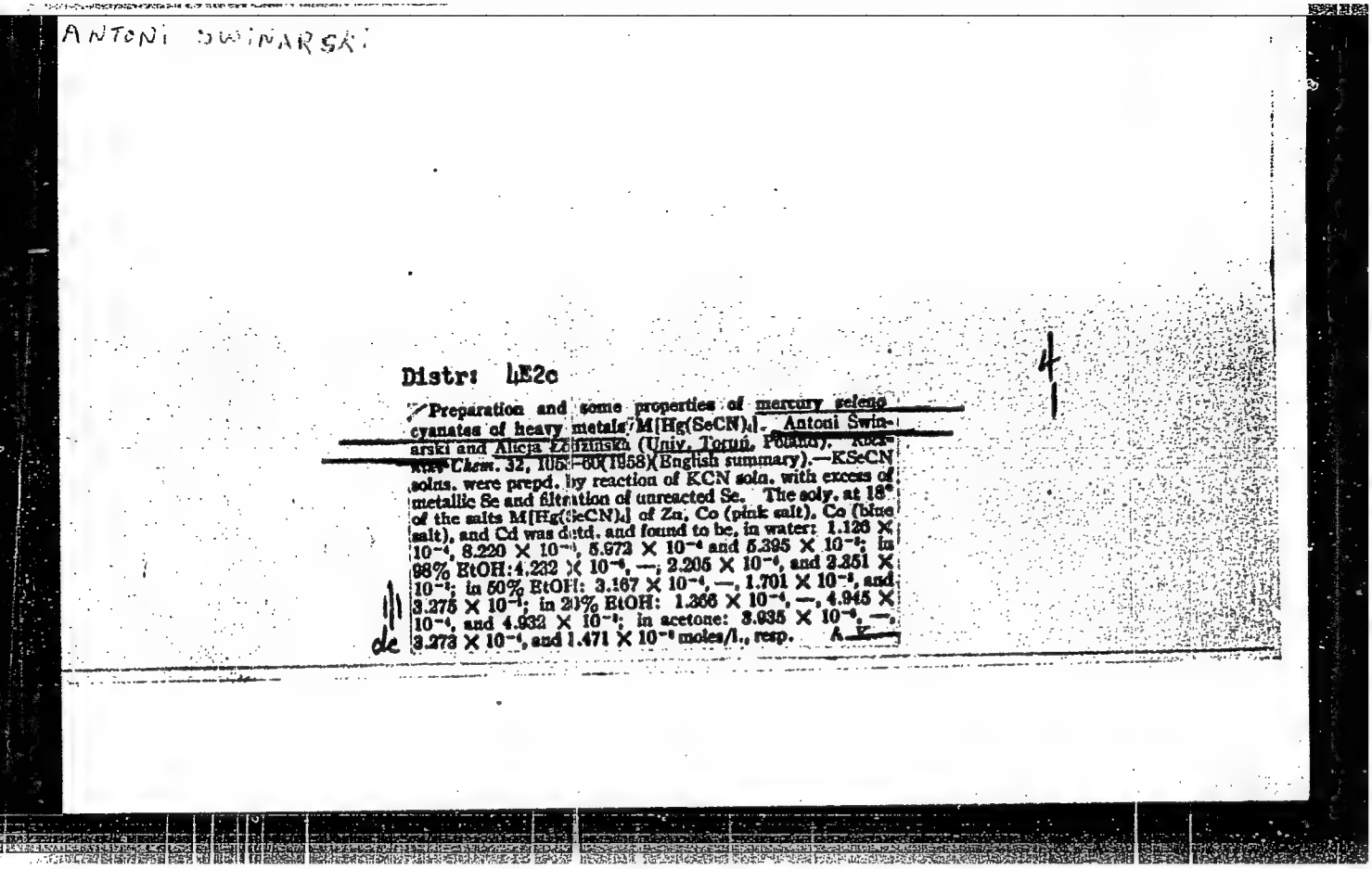

ANTONI SWINARSKI

Distr: 4E2c

Preparation and some properties of mercury selenocyanates of heavy metals M[Hg(SeCN)4]. Antoni Swinarski and Alicja Zdziński (Univ. Toruń, Poland). Roczniki Chem. 32, 105–8(1958)(English summary).—KSeCN solns. were prepd. by reaction of KCN soln. with excess of metallic Se and filtration of unreacted Se. The solv. at 18° of the salts M[Hg(SeCN)4] of Zn, Co (pink salt), Co (blue salt), and Cd was detd. and found to be, in water: 1.126 × 10^{-4}, 8.220 × 10^{-5}, 5.672 × 10^{-4} and 5.395 × 10^{-3}; in 98% EtOH: 4.232 × 10^{-6}, —, 2.205 × 10^{-6}, and 2.351 × 10^{-5}; in 50% EtOH: 3.167 × 10^{-4}, —, 1.701 × 10^{-3}, and 3.275 × 10^{-4}; in 20% EtOH: 1.366 × 10^{-4}, —, 4.945 × 10^{-4}, and 4.932 × 10^{-3}; in acetone: 3.035 × 10^{-6}, —, 3.273 × 10^{-4}, and 1.471 × 10^{-3} moles/l., resp. A. K.

POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion. Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis. B-9

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 34275

Author : Swinarski A., Siedlewski J., Lisewski R.
Inst : Not given
Title : Investigation of Catalyst Structure and of the Reaction Mechanism Involving Oxidation of H_2S to Sulfur on the Activated Carbon.

Orig Pub: Gas, woda i techn. sanit., 1958, 32, No 8, 300-302

Abstract: By employing dynamic and static methods, addition of $C_2H_5NH_2$ (I) and HCl 9 gas) to reaction mixtures was Investigated together with the effect of impregnating activated carbon (AC) with 0.5 n HCl -- used as a catalyst for the oxidation of H_2S to elementary S employing O_2 in a stream of CO_2 at

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The effect of temperature on the H_2SO_4–HNO_3 system. Antoni Świnarski and Wiktor Piotrowski (Univ., Toruń, Poland). *Roczniki Chem.* 33, 275–82(1959)(French summary).—Viscosities η and sp. cond. κ of H_2SO_4, HNO_3, and their mixts. were measured at 13–60°. The η of H_2SO_4 and of the mixts. decrease rapidly with rising temp., whereas that of HNO_3 is almost temp.-independent. The κ of H_2SO_4 and the mixts. increases with temp., whereas that of HNO_3 reaches a max. at 20° and decreases considerably at 35–45°. The max. of η at 5 and 20% HNO_3, and of κ at 10–15% HNO_3 become more pronounced at higher temps. The slight increase in κ upon addn. of small amts. of HNO_3 (up to 5.5%) to H_2SO_4 is probably due to opposite effects: dehydration of HNO_3 and appearance of $(H_2NO_3)^{++}$. The rise of κ at 5–10% HNO_3 may be due to the reaction $NO_2.OH + H.HSO_4 = NO_2^+ + H_2O + HSO_4^-$ and $NO_2^+ + H_2O + HSO_4^- + H.HSO_4 = NO_2^+ + H_3O^+ + 2HSO_4^-$, which corresponds to decompn. of $(H_2NO_3)^{++}$. At 10–20% HNO_3 there are favorable conditions for formation of $(H_2NO_3)^+$. This ion decomps. above 35°. At concns. exceeding 20% HNO_3 the basic form of HNO_3 vanishes and the acidic one appears and decomps. the ion $(H_2NO_3)^+$. Addn. of $KHSO_4$ to H_2SO_4–HNO_3 mixts. seems to confirm the above scheme. A. Kreglewski

SWINARSKI, Antoni; LODZINSKA, Alicja; BIENIAK, Krystyna

Selenocyanates of heavy metals with coordination numbers 3 and 4.
Rocz chemii 33 no.4/5:899-906 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej Uniwersytetu M.Kopernika, Torun.
(Selenocyanatomercurates)
(Ions) (Heavy metals) (Cobalt) (Zinc)
(Copper) (Nickel) (Lead)

SWINARSKI, Antoni; BIALOZYNSKI, Grzegorz

The hydration of NO2 ion in concentrated nitric acid. Rocz chemii 33 no.4/5:907-918 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Zaklad Chemii Nieorganicznej Uniwersytetu M.Kopernika, Torun.
(Nitric acid) (Hydration) (Ions)
(Nitrogen oxides)

SWINARSKI, Antoni; CZAKIS, Maria; STARZYNSKA, Zdzislawa

Influence of some cations on the state of equilibrium between the complexes of mercuric and ferric sulfocyanides. Rocz chemii 33 no.6: 1275-1284 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej Uniwersytetu M.Kopernika, Torun.
(Cations) (Mercury thiocynate) (Iron thiocyanates)

COUNTRY : [illegible]
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. [illegible]177

AUTHOR : [illegible], A.; [illegible], J.; [illegible], K.
INST. :
TITLE : Effect of Surface and of Mineral Admixtures on Catalytic Properties of Activated Carbon in Oxidation of Hydrogen Sulfide to Sulfur.

ORIG. PUB. : Przem. Chem., 19[illegible], 38, No 1, [illegible]9-32

ABSTRACT : Study by static and dynamic methods of the catalytic properties of activated carbon, untreated, and also of partially and completely freed from mineral admixtures by dissolution of the latter in HCl or HF-acid. Magnitude of internal surfaces of treated and untreated carbon was determined, and the effect of admixture content and of magnitude of internal surfaces, on catalytic activity of the carbon, was ascertained. Bibliography 7 references. -- From authors' summary.

CARD:

178

SWINARSKI, Antoni; SIEDLEWSKI, Janusz; BUKOWSKI, Czeslaw

On the products of catalytic oxidation of hydrogen sulfur upon activated carbon. Chemia stosow 4 no.2:231-241 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej Uniwersytetu M.Kopernika w Toruniu.
(Catalysis) (Oxygen) (Hydrogen sulfide)
(Carbon, Activated)

SIEDLEWSKI, Janusz; SWINARSKI, Antoni

Influence of the pore size upon the catalytic properties of activated carbon. Chemia stosow 4 no.3/4:373-384 '60.

(EEAI 10:9)

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej Uniwersytetu Torunskiego.

(Carbon, Activated) (Catalysts)

SWINARSKI, Antoni; PIOTROWSKA, Maria

Quantitative determination of Graham salt composition. Chem anal 5 no.3:435-443 '60. (EEAI 10:8)

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej Uniwersytetu M. Kopernika, Torun. (Sodium metaphosphates)

SWINARSKI, Antoni; DANILCZUK, Eleonora

Studies on the conductivity of sulfur diozides solutions in various solvents. Przem chem 39 no.1:20-23 Ja '60.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet M. Kopernika, Torun.

SWINARSKI, Antoni; DANILCZUK, Eleonora

On the oxidation of sulfuric dioxide in various solvents.
Przem chem 39 no.2:87-90 F '60.

1. Katerda Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet im. M. Koperwika, Torun.

SIEDLEWSKI, Janusz; SWIWARSKI, Antoni

Regeneration of activated carbon contaminated and poisened in the reaction of ozidation of hydrogen sulphide. Przem chem 39 no.8:506-507 Ag '60.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet M. Kopernika, Torun

SWINARSKI, Antoni; SIEDLEWSKI, Janusz

On the changes of the active surface of activated carbon during catalytic oxidation of hydrogen sulfide. Chemia stosow 5 no.2:211-224 '61.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet Mikolaja Kopernika, Torun.

SWINARSKI, Antoni; KROLL, Zygfryd

The binding mechanism of hydrogen sulphide by pure ion oxides and hydroxides. Pt. 1. Chemia stosow 5 no.3:383-394 '61.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet im. Mikolaja Kopernika, Torun.

SWINARSKI, A.

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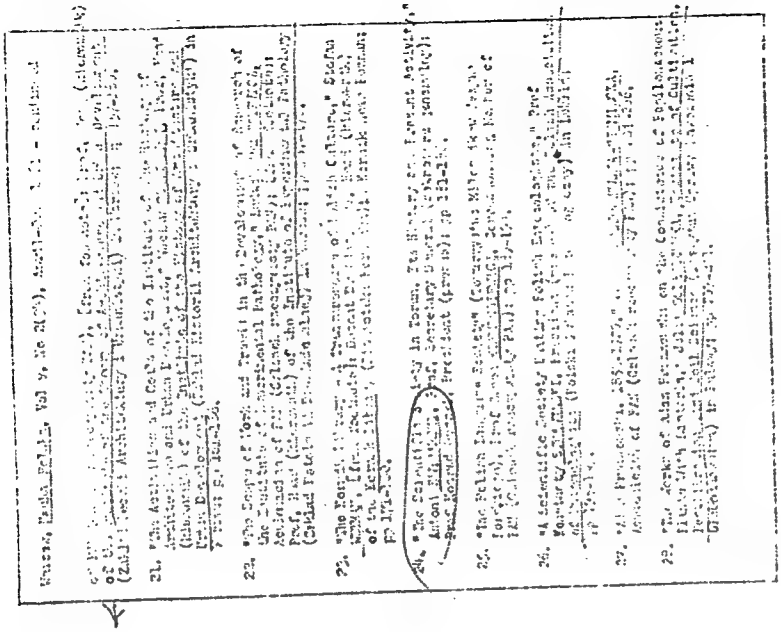

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SWINARSKI, Antoni; SIEDLEWSKI, Janusz

The influence of adsorbed oxygen on the catalytic properties of activated carbon. Rocz chemii 35 no.4:999-1008 '61.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet M. Kopernika, Torun.

DANILCZUK, Eleonora; SWINARSKI, Antoni

The complex ion $[Fe^{III} (SO_3)_n]^{3-2n}$. Rocz chemii 35 no.6:1563-1572 '61.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet M. Kopernika, Torun.

SWINARSKI, Antoni; SIEDLEWSKI, Janusz

A method of fluidal fractioning of activated carbon. Przem chem 40 no.11:651-652 N '61.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet im. M. Kopernika, Torun.

SWINARSKI, Antoni

355

(17)

236

Leipzig, Zeitschrift fur Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie, Vol 315, No 1-2, April 1962.

1. "Catalytic Properties of Iron and Binary Systems of Iron, Part V. The Poisoning of Ammonia Synthesis Through Chemisorption of Oxygen by the Iron Catalyst," Paul ROYEN and Gerd Hinrich LANGHANS of the Institute of Inorganic Chemistry (Institut fur anorganische Chemie) of Johann Wolfgang Goethe University, Frankfurt/Main; pp 1-13.

2. "Contributions to the Knowledge of Lithium Aluminates, Part II. On Li_5AlO_4," Hans-Albert LEHMANN and Heinz HESSELBARTH of the Institute of Inorganic- and Applied Inorganic Chemistry (Institut fur anorganische und anorganisch-technische Chemie) of the College of Engineering (Technische Hochschule), Dresden, and the Institute of Inorganic Chemistry (Institut fur anorganische Chemie) of the College of Chemical Engineering (Technische Hochschule fur Chemie), Leuna-Merseburg; pp14-18.

3. "Refractometric Determination of the Dissociation Constant of Complex Compounds," Antoni SWINARSKI and Wlodzimierz BRADEL of the Institute of Inorganic Chemistry of the Nicholas Copernicus University, Torun (Poland); pp 19-26.

4. "Transformation of Cyclohexane on Doted Nickel Catalysts," D. JEHRING and H. DREYER of the Institute of Organic Catalysis Research (Institut fur organische Katalyseforschung) of the German Academy of Sciences (Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften), Rostock; pp 27-34.

5. "On the Compounds $(SCl_3)(AsF_6)$, $(SeCl_3)(AsF_6)$ and $(TeCl_3)(AsF_6)$," Lothar KOLDITZ and Walter SCHAFER of the Institute of Inorganic Chemistry of the Friedrich Schiller University, Jena; pp35-45.

6. "On Fluorine-Containing Complexes, Part V. On Condensed Tetrafluoroarsenates," Lothar KOLDITZ and Dieter REHAK of the Institute of Inorganic Chemistry of the Friedrich Schiller University, Jena; pp 46-55.

7. "Preparation of Vanadium (II) Compounds from Aqueous Solutions," Hans-Joachim SEIFERT and Burkhard GERSTENBERG of the Inorganic Division (Anorganische Abteilung) of the Chemical Institute (Chemisches Institut) of the University of Giessen; pp 56-63.

8. "Studies on Selenium-Oxygen Compounds, Part XII. Constitution of Alkalihydrogen- and Alkalidiselenite Solutions in Alcohol and Raman Spectra of Alkyl-Selenite Ions," R. PAETZOLD and E. ROMISCH of the Institute of Inorganic and Applied Inorganic Chemistry of ~~the College of Engineering, Dresden; pp 64-71.~~

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KROLL, Zygfryd; SWINARSKI, Antoni

Mechanism of hydrogen sulfide binding by ferric oxides and hydroxides. Pt. 2. Chemia stosow 6 no.3:409-423 '62.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet im. M. Kopernika, Torun.

S/081/63/000/002/014/068
B193/B102

AUTHORS: Czakis-Sulikowska, Maria, Swinarski, Antoni

TITLE: Formation and properties of the complex $[Hg(SCN)_2NO_2]^-$ ion

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1963, 107, abstract 2V29 (Roczn. chem., v. 36, no. 3, 1962, 389-401 [Pol.; summaries in Russ., Eng., and French])

TEXT: The solubility method is used to determine the composition of the complex formed on dissolving $Hg(SCN)_2$ (I) in $NaNO_2$ (II). The formula $(Hg(SCN)_2NO_2)^-$ (III) is obtained. The instability constant of III in solutions with ion strength 0.5 is $\sim 1.03 \cdot 10^{-6}$. Solutions II, saturated by I, yield reactions which are characteristic for I, though not all the Hg passing into solution takes part in them. It is suggested that III disproportionates with formation of $(Hg(SCN)_4)^{2-}$, $(Hg(SCN)(NO_2)_2)^-$ and $Hg(SCN)NO_2$. Refractometric data indicate that the stability of

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Formation and properties of the ... S/081/63/000/002/014/068
B193/B102

complexes of the type $(Hg(SCN)_2X)^-$ diminishes in the order $X = Br^-, Cl^-, SCN^-, NO_2^-$. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

SWINARSKI, Antoni; ADAMIAK, Stanislawa

Oxalic and citric complexes of Fe (II). Rocz chemii 36 no.7/8:1131-1137 '62.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet im. M.Kopernika, Torun.

PIOTROWSKA, Maria; SWINARSKI, Antoni

Studies on the application of Maddrell salt for water softening. Przem chem 41 no.4:213-215 Ap '62.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet M. Kopernika, Torun.

SWINARSKI, Antoni; WRONKOWSKI, Czeslaw

Purification of gases containing H_2S on activated carbon with the use of SO_2. Przem chem 41 no.6:306-308 Je '62.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet M.Kopernika, Torun.

KROLL, Zygfryd; SWINARSKI, Antoni

Mechanism of hydrogen sulfide binding by pure ferric III oxides and hydroxides. Pt. 3. Chemia stosow 7 no. 2:209-222 '63.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwesytet im. M. Kopernika, Torun.

SWINARSKI, Antoni; KARPINSKI, Karol

Adsorption of hydrogen sulfur from aqueos solutions by activated carbon. Chemia stosow 7 no.3:347-358 '63.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet Im. M. Kopernika, Torun.

SWINARSKI, Antoni; KOZLOWSKA, Ewa; ZDROJEWSKA, Barbara

Addition compounds of anhydrous nitric acid with ethers.
Pt. 2. Rocz chemii 37 no. 7/8:711-716 '63.

1. Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, N.Copernicus University, Torun.

KARPINSKI, Karol; SWINARSKI, Antoni

Sorption mechanism of hydrogen sulfide from aqueous solutions through activated carbon. Pt. 1. Chemia stosow 8 no. 1:17-26 '64.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, N.Copernicus University, Torun.

KROLL, Zygfryd; SWINARSKI, Antoni

Mechanism of reaction between hydrogen sulfide and pure oxides and ferric hydroxides. Pt. 4. Chemia stosow 8 no. 2:209-222 '64.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Nicholas Copernicus University, Torun.

KARPINSKI, Karol; SWINARSKI, Antoni

Influence of the porous structure of activated carbon on the H_2S adsorption from aqueous solutions. Przem chem 43 no. 2:71-74 F '64.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej, Uniwersytet M. Kopernika, Torun.

L 9514-66 EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6002232 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/65/000/003/0209/0214

AUTHOR: Swinarski, A.; Wojtczakowa, J.

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Nicholas Copernicus University, Torun, Poland

TITLE: Determination of the polysubstituted complexes by the use of the method of potentiometric surfaces [Paper presented at the Symposium on the Structure and Properties of Coordinated Compounds held in Bratislava from 2 to 4 September 1964]

SOURCE: Chemicke Zvesti, no. 3, 1965, 209-214

TOPIC TAGS: coordination chemistry, intermolecular complex, carbon compound, copper compound, ammonia

ABSTRACT: The authors used the method suggested by Lefebvre for the determination of the coordination number and stability of the simple complexes. Good results were also achieved with mixed complexes when one of the ligands was the OH^- anion. The system Cu^{++} -NH_3-$C_2O_4^{--}$ was investigated using a copper and a glass electrode. Titration gave a standard curve suitable for the determination of relative amounts of Cu and of the pH as a function of the amount of added NH_3. Calculation of the potentiometric area allows the quantitative determination of the components which are not bound in any complex. The curve shows the relative amounts of $[Cu(C_2O_4)(NH_3)_2]$ and $[Cu(C_2O_4)_2NH_3]$. Coexistence of the simple complexes of each of the two ligands was proved. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 formulas, and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 004

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POLAND

SWINARSKI, Antoni, prof. dr; BARANOWNA-TARASIUK, Maria, mgr

1. Dept. of Inorganic Chemistry, Univ. of Torun (Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej Uniwersytetu, Torun)-(for Swinarski); 2. Physico-Chemical Metrological Dept., Central Bureau of Standards (Zaklad Metrologiczny Fizyko-Chemii, Glowny Urzad Miar), Warsaw - (for Baranowna-Tarasiuk)

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 3, May-June 1966, pp 563-566

"Refractometric determination of bromide complexes of cadmium."

SWINECKI, T.

The production of wood-splint basket sets. p. 26.

PRZEMYSL DRZEWNY. (Centralne Zarzady Przemyslow: Drzewnego, Meblarskiego, i Lesnego i Stowrzyszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Lesnictwa i Drzewnictwa) Warszawa, Poland. No. 1, Jan. 1959.

Monthly List of East European accession (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959. Uncl.

SWINIARSKI, H.; NOWACKI, S.

"Struggle for Improvement of the Quality of Meat Products in the Meat Products Factory in Lodz." p. 41, (GOSPODARKA MIESNA, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1954. Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

SWINIARSKI, M.; NOWACKI, S.

"Rationalizers and Leading Workers of the Stalinogrod Meat Products Factory." p. 42, (GOSPODARKA MIESNA, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1954. Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

KANIAK, Jozef; SWINSKA-KOTSCHY, Maria; GLOGOWSKA, Irena

Problem of daily activities of fibrinolysin. Postepy hig. med. dosw. 12 no.3:299-302 1958.

1. Zaklad Patologii Ogolnej i Doswiadczalnej AM Wroclaw, ul. Marcinkowskiego 1/3.

(PERIODICITY,
daily activation of fibrinolysin (Pol))
(FIBRINOLYSIN,
daily activation (Pol))

Swiatko, Z.

551.501.42:551.571

3.6-33

Świątko, Zdzisław. Diagram psychrometryczny. [The psychrometric diagram.] Poland. Państwowy Instytut Hydrologiczno-Meteorologiczny, Wiadomości Służby, 1(5):374-378, 1949. fig., maps (fold.), eqs. DWB—Convenient large scale (35×50 cm) psychrometric diagrams for water and ice are presented, from which the vapor pressure (mb), the relative humidity and the dew point can be directly determined using the dry bulb temperature and the psychrometric difference. *Subject Heading:* 1. Psychrometric diagrams.—A.A.

SHIOKIA, Z.

"An inversion of temperature in the troposphere." p. 4. (Gazeta Obserwatora, Vol. 6, No. 4, April 1953, Warszawa.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress, February 1954, Uncl.

RACZYNSKI, Jan; SWIRKA, Stanislaw

Observations on microbial resistance to the most frequently used antibiotics. Polski przegl. chir. 31 no.3:279-288 Mar 59.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Paczynski. Warszawa, ul. Mokotowska 57, m. 2.
(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.
bact. resist. (Pol))

SWIRSKA, Aleija

Chem Abs
v. 48 25 Jan 54

Pagano Chem.

2

Synthesis of benzyl 2-piperidinoethyl ether. Alicja Swirska. *Prace Placowek Nauk-Badawcz. Ministerstwa [illegible] Chem.* 1952, No. 1, 17–22(English Summary).—As a result of a search for substances with possible antihistaminic activity *benzyl 2-piperidinoethyl ether* (I) belonging to the Benadryl type of compds. was prepd. Piperidine (42.5 g.), obtained by reduction (described) of pyridine, and ethylene oxide (21.12 g.) were condensed in an autoclave at 120° for 10 hrs. to give 71% (optimum conditions) of *2-piperidinoethyl alcohol* (II), b_{20} 92–4°; *hydrochloride*, m. 117–19° (from C_6H_6, hygroscopic); *picrate*, m. 81–3° (from $CHCl_3$); *$HgCl_2$ salt*, very unstable. $PhCH_2Cl$ (43.95 g.) added to soln. of II (45 g.) and Na (8.02 g.) in 90 g. C_6H_6 and refluxed with stirring for 10 hrs. gave on acidification (HCl) 64% yield of I, b_3 135–7°; *hydrochloride*, m. 92–4° (from C_6H_6, hygroscopic); *picrate*, m. 115–17° (from alc.); *$HgCl_2$ salt*, m. 50–2°. I resembles a pyribenzamine in antihistaminic activity and toxicity.

Janina R. Spencer

(2) Chem

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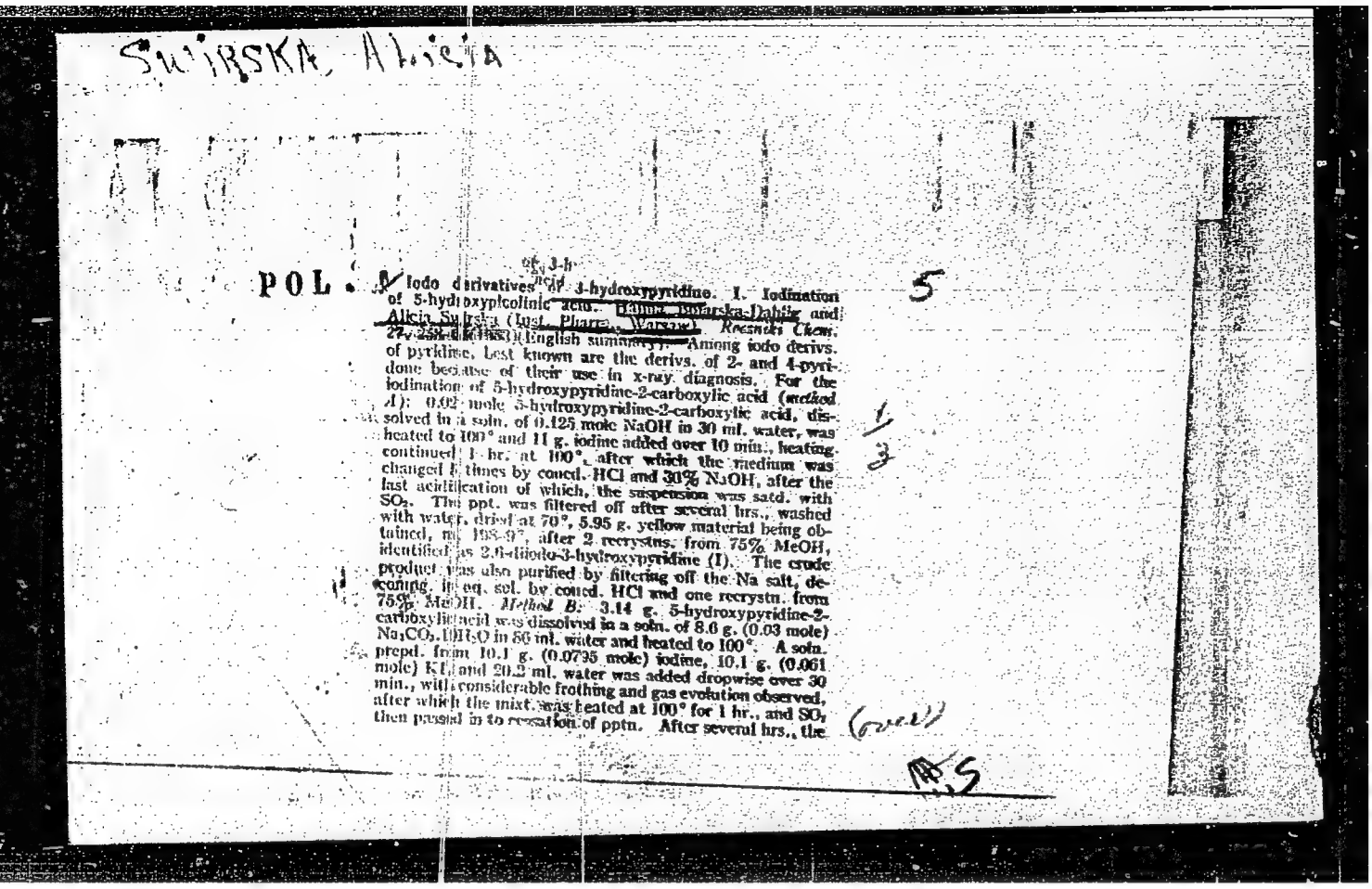

SWIRSKA, Alicja

POL

Iodo derivatives of 3-hydroxypyridine. I. Iodination of 5-hydroxypicolinic acid. Halina Bujarska-Dabkiz and Alicja Swirska (Inst. Pharm., Warsaw). *Roczniki Chem.* 27, 258-61 (1953) (English summary). Among iodo derivs. of pyridine, best known are the derivs. of 2- and 4-pyridone because of their use in x-ray diagnosis. For the iodination of 5-hydroxypyridine-2-carboxylic acid (*method A*): 0.02 mole 5-hydroxypyridine-2-carboxylic acid, dissolved in a soln. of 0.125 mole NaOH in 30 ml. water, was heated to 100° and 11 g. iodine added over 10 min., heating continued 1 hr. at 100°, after which the medium was changed 5 times by concd. HCl and 30% NaOH, after the last acidification of which, the suspension was satd. with SO_2. The ppt. was filtered off after several hrs., washed with water, dried at 70°, 5.95 g. yellow material being obtained, m. 195-9°, after 2 recrystns. from 75% MeOH, identified as 2,6-diiodo-3-hydroxypyridine (I). The crude product was also purified by filtering off the Na salt, decomp. in aq. sol. by concd. HCl and one recrystn. from 75% MeOH. *Method B*: 3.14 g. 5-hydroxypyridine-2-carboxylic acid was dissolved in a soln. of 8.6 g. (0.03 mole) $Na_2CO_3.10H_2O$ in 50 ml. water and heated to 100°. A soln. prepd. from 10.1 g. (0.0735 mole) iodine, 10.1 g. (0.061 mole) KI and 20.2 ml. water was added dropwise over 30 min., with considerable frothing and gas evolution observed, after which the mixt. was heated at 100° for 1 hr., and SO_2 then passed in to cessation of pptn. After several hrs., the

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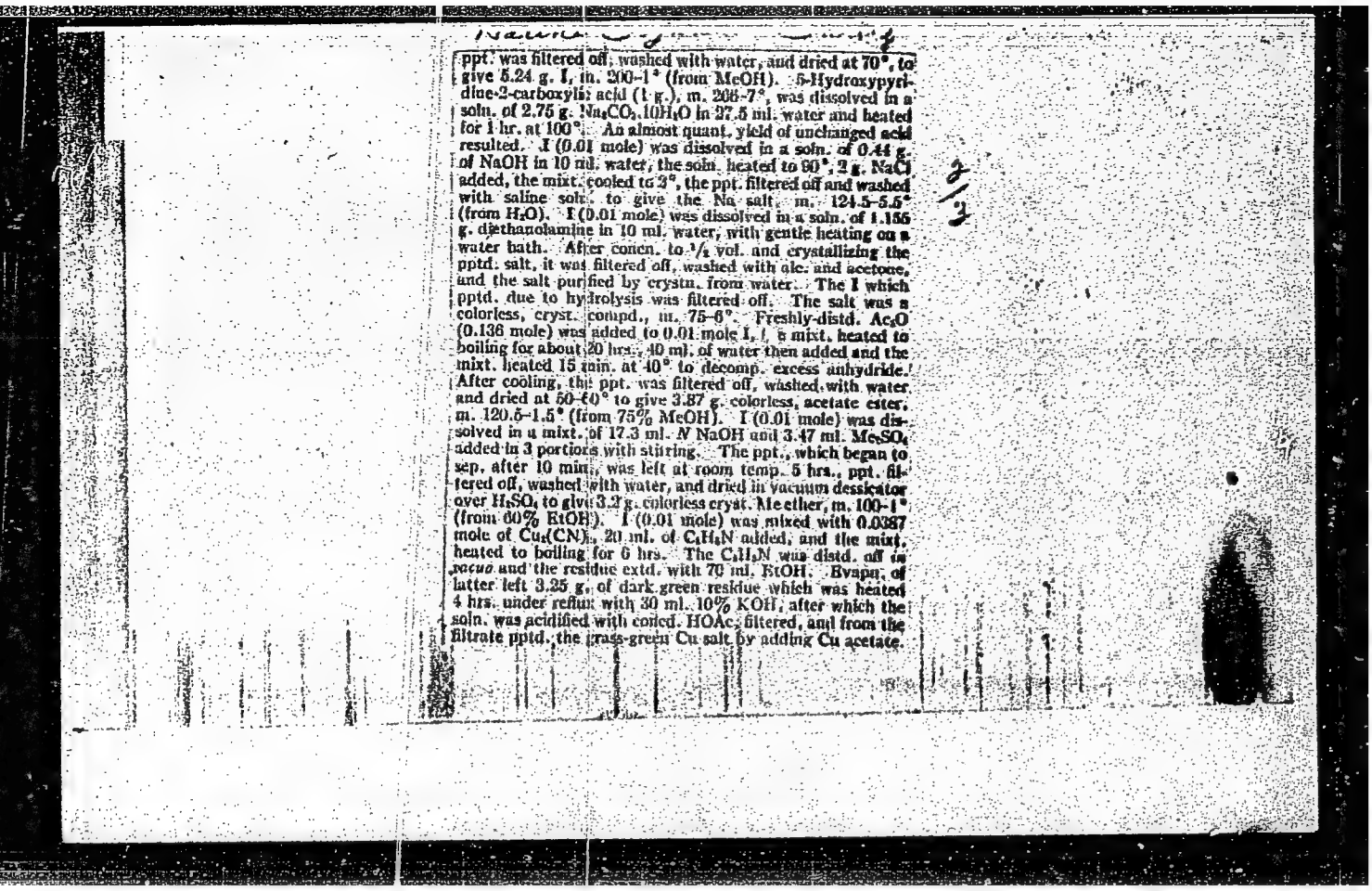
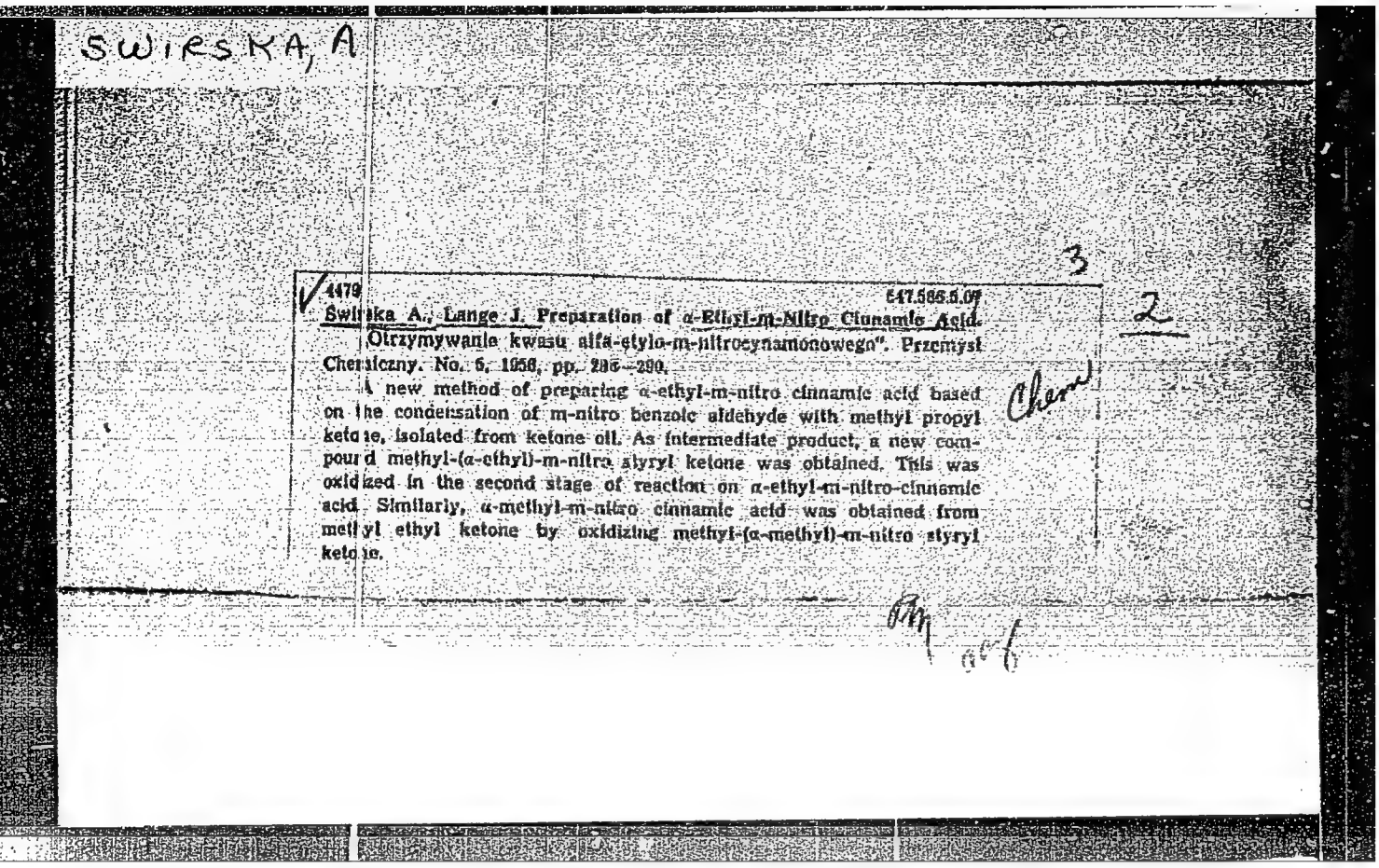


ppt. was filtered off, washed with water, and dried at 70°, to give 5.24 g. I, m. 200–1° (from MeOH). 5-Hydroxypyridine-2-carboxylic acid (1 g.), m. 206–7°, was dissolved in a soln. of 2.75 g. $Na_2CO_3.10H_2O$ in 27.5 ml. water and heated for 1 hr. at 100°. An almost quant. yield of unchanged acid resulted. I (0.01 mole) was dissolved in a soln. of 0.44 g. of NaOH in 10 ml. water, the soln. heated to 80°, 2 g. NaCl added, the mixt. cooled to 3°, the ppt. filtered off and washed with saline soln. to give the Na salt, m. 124.5–5.5° (from H_2O). I (0.01 mole) was dissolved in a soln. of 1.155 g. diethanolamine in 10 ml. water, with gentle heating on a water bath. After concn. to ½ vol. and crystallizing the pptd. salt, it was filtered off, washed with alc. and acetone, and the salt purified by crystn. from water. The I which pptd. due to hydrolysis was filtered off. The salt was a colorless, cryst. compd., m. 75–6°. Freshly-distd. Ac_2O (0.136 mole) was added to 0.01 mole I, the mixt. heated to boiling for about 20 hrs., 40 ml. of water then added and the mixt. heated 15 min. at 40° to decomp. excess anhydride. After cooling, the ppt. was filtered off, washed with water and dried at 50–60° to give 3.37 g. colorless, acetate ester, m. 120.5–1.5° (from 75% MeOH). I (0.01 mole) was dissolved in a mixt. of 17.3 ml. *N* NaOH and 3.47 ml. Me_2SO_4 added in 3 portions with stirring. The ppt., which began to sep. after 10 min., was left at room temp. 5 hrs., ppt. filtered off, washed with water, and dried in vacuum dessicator over H_2SO_4 to give 3.2 g. colorless cryst. Me ether, m. 100–1° (from 60% EtOH). I (0.01 mole) was mixed with 0.0387 mole of $Cu_2(CN)_2$, 20 ml. of C_5H_5N added, and the mixt. heated to boiling for 6 hrs. The C_5H_5N was distd. off *in vacuo* and the residue extd. with 70 ml. EtOH. Evapn. of latter left 3.25 g. of dark green residue which was heated 4 hrs. under reflux with 30 ml. 10% KOH, after which the soln. was acidified with concd. HOAc, filtered, and from the filtrate pptd. the grass-green Cu salt by adding Cu acetate.

Halina Bojarska-Dahlig

After several hrs. the salt was filtered off, washed with dild. water, suspended in water slightly acidified with HOAc and decomposed by H_2S. After filtering off the CuS, the filtrate was concd. and left to crystallize to give 1.06 g. 3-hydroxypyridine-2,6-dicarboxylic acid (II). The crude product was crystd. from water to give colorless crystals, sol. in $NaHCO_3$ with CO_2 evolution, giving a blood-red color with $FeSO_4$. On rapid heating, melting occurs with decarboxylation at 222°, and then the compd. melts again at about 250° with decarboxylation again. I was also obtained from 0.02 mole 2,6-bis(hydroxymethyl)-3-hydroxypyridine-HCl, m. 143–5°, dissolved in a mixt. of 160 ml. water and 43 ml. 10% Na_2CO_3, the soln. cooled to below 5° and a soln. of 0.095 mole $KMnO_4$ in 320 ml. water added at this temp. over 1.5 hrs., and then left at room temp. for 20 hrs. Mn oxides were then filtered off, washed with water, and the filtrate, after acidifying with concd. HOAc, concd. on a water bath to a vol. of about 100 ml. The Cu salt was then pptd. while hot with Cu acetate. After filtering and washing, the Cu salt was suspended in water, acidified with HOAc, and decompd. with H_2S. After removal of CuS and concn. of the filtrate, 1.75 g. II was obtained, decarboxylating first at about 217°, then again at 250°. Mixed m.p. of II from the 2 methods gave no depression. II (0.1 g.) was heated 15 min. in 10 ml. boiling $PhNO_2$, the mixt. cooled, the resulting ppt. filtered off, washed with EtOH, and dried at 80°, to give the monoacid, m. 265–7°. II (0.1 g.) was heated in a distg. flask for 1 hr. at 220–30°. The distillate, solidifying in the receiver, m. 123–4.5°; the m.p. was unchanged when mixed with 3-hydroxypyridine.

Clayton F. Holoway



SWIRSKA, A

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Swirska A., Lange J. Preparation of α-Ethyl-m-Nitro Cinnamic Acid. Otrzymywanie kwasu alfa-etylo-m-nitrocynamonowego". Przemysł Chemiczny. No. 6, 1958, pp. 286–290.

A new method of preparing α-ethyl-m-nitro cinnamic acid based on the condensation of m-nitro benzole aldehyde with methyl propyl keto ie, isolated from ketone oil. As intermediate product, a new compound methyl-(α-ethyl)-m-nitro styryl ketone was obtained. This was oxidized in the second stage of reaction on α-ethyl-m-nitro-cinnamic acid. Similarly, α-methyl-m-nitro cinnamic acid was obtained from methyl ethyl ketone by oxidizing methyl-(α-methyl)-m-nitro styryl keto ie.

2

Chem

SWIRSKA, A.

G-2

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya, No II, 1958, 36257.

Author : Swirska A., Lange J.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Derivatives of Furfural for Medicinal Purposes. III. Synthesis of N-(-Nitro-2-Furfuryleden)-3-Amino-oxazolidon-2.

Orig Pub: Przem. Chem., 1957, 13, No 7, 400-401.

Abstract: A method of synthesizing N-(5-nitro-2-furfuryliden)-3-aminooxazolidon-2 (I) has been developed. Ethylene oxide is passed through a 37% water solution containing 1.77 mols of $N_2H_4 \cdot H_2O$ until I mol of etheline oxide is absorbed (while cooled to 15-25°). After keeping this solution at approximately 20° C for 24 hours, NH_2

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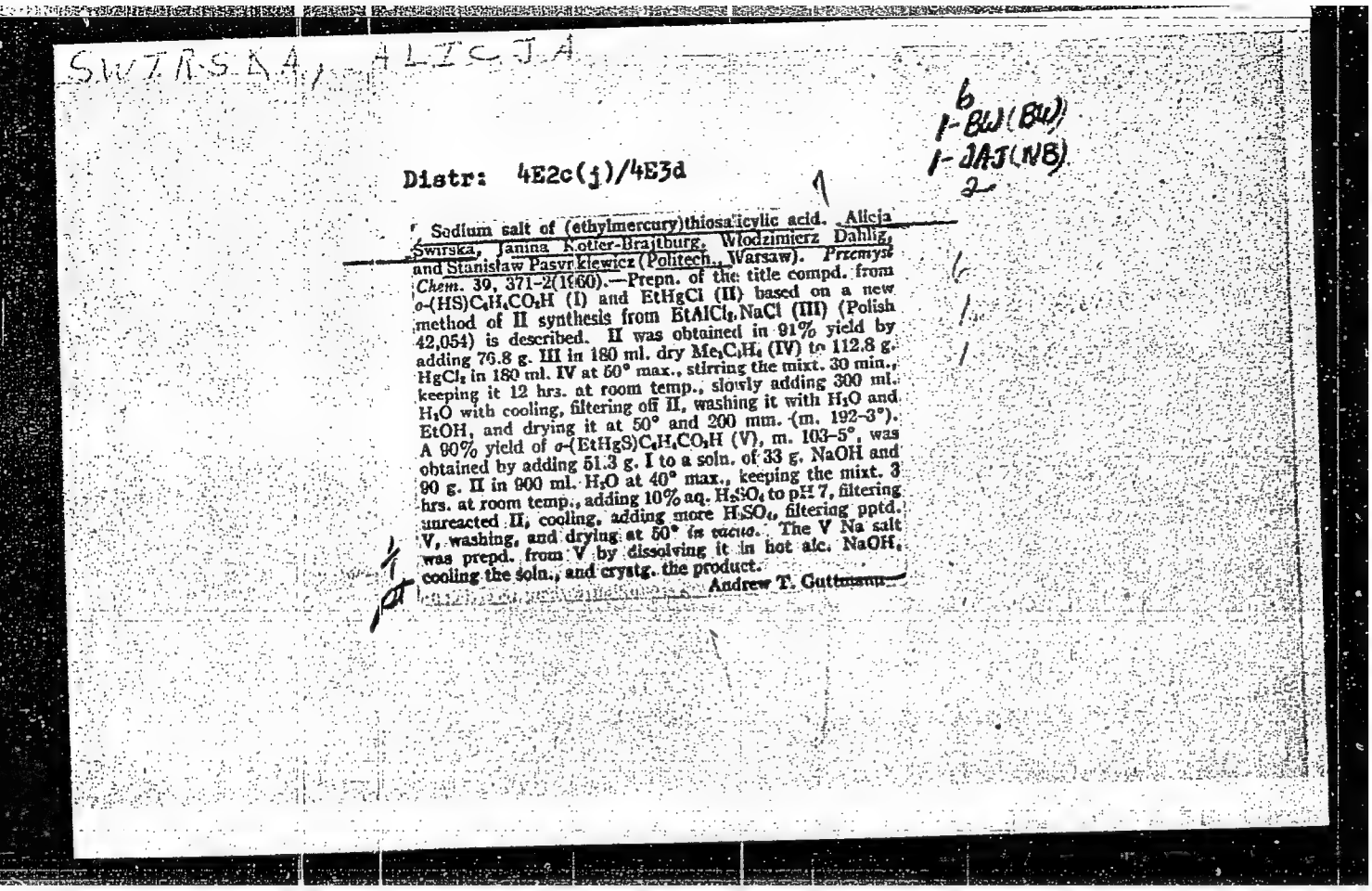
KOTLER-BRAJTBURG, Janina; SWIRSKA, Alicja

Chemicals prepared for contrasting in X-ray diagnosis based on aminobodobenzoic acids. Przem chem 39 no.6:327-330 Je '60.

1. Zaklady Syntezy I, Instytut Farmaceutyczny, Warszawa



SWIRSKA, ALICJA

b
1-BW(BW)
1-JAJ(NB)
2

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3d

Sodium salt of (ethylmercury)thiosalicylic acid. Alicja Świrska, Janina Kotler-Brajtburg, Włodzimierz Dahlig, and Stanisław Pasynkiewicz (Politech., Warsaw). *Przemysł Chem.* 39, 371–2(1960).—Prepn. of the title compd. from *o*-(HS)$C_6H_4CO_2H$ (I) and EtHgCl (II) based on a new method of II synthesis from $EtAlCl_2$.NaCl (III) (Polish 42,054) is described. II was obtained in 91% yield by adding 76.8 g. III in 180 ml. dry $Me_2C_6H_4$ (IV) to 112.8 g. $HgCl_2$ in 180 ml. IV at 50° max., stirring the mixt. 30 min., keeping it 12 hrs. at room temp., slowly adding 300 ml. H_2O with cooling, filtering off II, washing it with H_2O and EtOH, and drying it at 50° and 200 mm. (m. 192–3°). A 90% yield of *o*-(EtHgS)$C_6H_4CO_2H$ (V), m. 103–5°, was obtained by adding 51.3 g. I to a soln. of 33 g. NaOH and 90 g. II in 900 ml. H_2O at 40° max., keeping the mixt. 3 hrs. at room temp., adding 10% aq. H_2SO_4 to pH 7, filtering unreacted II, cooling, adding more H_2SO_4, filtering pptd. V, washing, and drying at 50° *in vacuo*. The V Na salt was prepd. from V by dissolving it in hot alc. NaOH, cooling the soln., and crystg. the product.

Andrew T. Guttmann

SWIRSKA, Alicja

Furfural derivatives as drugs. IV. Obtaining of 5-morpholino-methylo-3-(5-nitrofurfurylidenoamino)-2-oxasolidone. Przem chem 40 no.10: 590-591 O '61.

1. Zaklad Syntezy I, Instytut Farmaceutyczny, Warszawa.

SWIRSKA, Alicja

5-Morpholinomethyl-3-amino-2-oxazolidinone derivatives with hypotensive activity. Acta pol. pharm. 19 no.4:317-324 '62.

1. Z Instytutu Farmaceutycznego w Warszawie Dyrektor: doc. dr. W. Bednarczyk.
(ANTIHYPERTENSIVE AGENTS) (OXAZOLES) (MORPHOLINES)

SWIRSKA, Alicja; MICHALSKI, Kazimierz

Furan derivatives of 3-amino-2-oxazolidinone. Acta pol. pharm. 19 no.5:459-460 '62.

1. Z Instytutu Farmaceutycznego w Warszawie.
(OXAZOLES) (FURANS)

SWIRSKA, Alicja

Furan derivatives of 3,5-diiodo-4-oxo-1(4H)-pyridineacetic acid. Acta pol. pharm. 19 no.6:549-552 '62.

1.Z Zakladu Syntezy I Instytutu Farmaceutycznego w Warszawie Kierownik: doc. dr H. Bojarska-Dahlig.
(PYRIDINES) (FURANS) (ACETATES)

SWIRSKA, A.

47.2400

S/081/62/000/024/041/073
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Kotler-Brajtburg, Janina, Swirska, Aficja, Raczka, Alicja

TITLE: Study of X-ray-opaque compounds. V. N,N'-adipyldi-(amino-benzoic)-acids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 328, abstract 24Zh190 (Roczn. chem., v. 36, no. 4, 1962, 763-766 [Pol., summary in Eng.])

TEXT: $RNHCO(CH_2)_4CONHR$ (IIa - k) was obtained by causing $ClCO(CH_2)_4COCl$ to react with RNH_2 in order to study the X-ray characteristics of the reaction (Ia - k, where (a) R = $2\text{-}HOOCC_6H_4$, (b) R = $2\text{-}HOOC\text{-}6\text{-}IC_6H_3$, (c) R = $2\text{-}HOOC\text{-}4,6\text{-}I_2C_6H_2$, (d) R = $3\text{-}HOOCC_6H_4$, (e) R = $3\text{-}HOOC\text{-}6\text{-}IC_6H_3$, (f) R = $3\text{-}HOOC\text{-}4\text{-}IC_6H_3$, (g) R = $3\text{-}HOOC\text{-}2,4,6\text{-}I_3C_6H$, (h) R = $4\text{-}HOOCC_6H_4$, (i) R = $4\text{-}HOOC\text{-}2\text{-}IC_6H_3$, (k) R = $4\text{-}HOOC\text{-}2,6\text{-}I_2C_6H_2$) 0.031 moles $SOCl_2$ dissolved in 5 ml C_6H_5Cl is added dropwise to a boiling solution of

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